

SPORTS

The USSR beat Greece in an Olympic qualifying game to Moscow and now leads the standings in the elimination group with three points from two games. Hungary has the same total but a worse goal difference and Bulgaria is third with two points.

Photo by
Andrei Kayuzov



SPORTSMEN FOR PEACE

Let the sporting pistol shots be the only shots on earth. Let the stinging on the loins, the gymnast on the green pommel, the only struggle for supremacy. Let our hands, which protect the Olympic flame, never know the feel of weapons — these appeals keynote a colourful sports festival held at Lawrence, Kansas, USA.

Hamburg wins through

West German Hamburg edged Italian Juventus 1-0 in the final of the football European Winners Cup, with the winners' Magib scoring after eight minutes.

The crowd of 75,000 which crammed a new Olympic stadium in the Greek capital, where the local authorities are hoping to stage the 1996 Olympics, were disappointed by the performance of the two leading European clubs. The 30,000 Italian fans who had arrived there by specially chartered planes, kept silent through nearly the entire game, and even called their nations at the end.

That was a game of nerves as the Romanian umpire had to stop scuffling players on several occasions.

The Italians, who had six world champions in their line-up, failed to rally after the goal.

This was the sixth European Winners Cup final clinched by a single goal.

Substitution to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD
DEAR READERS,
"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Sundays, and offers to bring the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN In-

FINE JUMP

Margorita Bulkené, 33, a Kaunas teacher, leapt 700 cm. a 17 cm improvement on her personal record of 1981 which won her a national title. She competed in the 8th Summer Tournament of Lithuania in the Zalgiris stadium to become the seventh woman jumper to the world to have reached that mark.

Borg out of the running

For a whole decade tennis ace Björn Borg has delighted crowds in many countries. At the tender age of 15 he represented Sweden in the Davis Cup and rose to the occasion. His incredibly powerful serving and his indomitable will to win overpowered most of his opponents; many experts believe that there has never been a better player.

It seemed he was set for many years of victorious performances; but at 26 he has quit competitive sport and claims at last he will only appear in a small exhibition tournament.

It appears that the decade-long race for awards and prize money as well as contracts forcing him to play when he was actually played out did him in. No decided to take six months off but the standards of his game declined to such an extent that he began losing to inferior players.

According to France-Press, NBC have asked him to cover tennis tournaments.



Buggy motor races are becoming increasingly popular, providing a good spectacle in addition to wide scope for technical endeavour.



Latvia—the winners of the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations.



FRESH WIN FOR LATVIAN BASKETBALL

The Latvian women's side, whose mainstay was the country's most renowned TTT club from Riga, 19-time national winners and 18-time European Winners Cup holders, have won the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations title, their sixth yet in succession.

Basketball is very popular in that Baltic republic, and there is always abundant talent for the local coaches to pick from.

Leningrad came second and Byelorussia third.

In summing up, national lineup head coach, Lydia Alaksayeva, pointed out that practically

all aspirants to the national side were up to the mark and there was good showing by up-and-coming players. She stressed the tournament evidenced steady basketball progress made in the Central Asian republics and Kazakhstan.

The tournament helped coaches try out all the candidates to the national side, which will compete at an international tournament in Kansas City (USA) in late June, the world championship in Brazil on July 24-August 6, and the European championship in Hungary on September 11-18.

USSR PICKS UP COVETED TROPHY

The Alma-Ata Dynamo hand hockey club have won the European Winners Cup defeating Holland's Klein Zwitserland 4-2 in the final.

GOAL OF THE SEASON

Nenrik Christensen, Danish first division Lyngby football club goalkeeper, has, according to the local sports writers, made the history of this popular game.

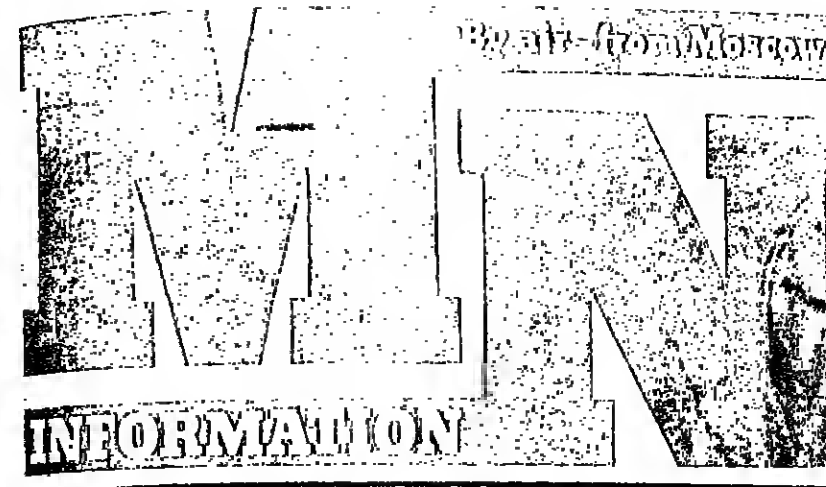
Christensen scored the most awkward goal in the history of Danish football, wrote the "Tabloid B.T." newspaper.

I have never seen anything like it in my life, charged the "Berlingske Tidende" football observer.

But the 23-year-old Christensen only ruefully sighs remembering the goal he netted in the own goal of the close of a game against the first club in which his team led 2-0.

Christensen got the ball from a defenceless player, decided to throw it out on to the pitch as he thought he could not instead throw it into his own net. Unbelievably he set on the ground holding his face to his hands, and for a while moments the crowd was stunned into silence as he could understand what had happened.

Vladimir MASHIN



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The People's March for J. B. 83 continues on the way to London. Columns of people, who tell victims to the economic policy of the Conservative government, are descending on the capital from various parts of the country.

Photo TASS

REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

Palma (state of Bihar), Palma, the administrative centre of the Indian state of Bihar, is now the venue for a nation-wide conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union Society. Hundreds of delegates from all states and union territories of the country have arrived in the old city to attend the representative forum.

The forum is timed to coincide with the anniversary of the death of the first prime minister of independent India and great friend of the Soviet Union, Jawaharlal Nehru. Taking part at the society's invitation is also a Soviet delegation.

At the grand opening ceremony at the city central assembly hall, delegates gave an

enthusiastic welcome to a message of greetings from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Relations between the Soviet Union and India, it is stressed in the message, are a striking example of equitable and mutually profitable cooperation between states with differing social systems and levels of development.

The long-lasting and time-tested friendship between the peoples of the two countries is an important factor in promoting world peace.

Society Chairman Professor Nurul Hasan told the gathering that the Indian people regard the Soviet Union as a trust worthy and reliable friend.

USA-USSR: MEETING BETWEEN PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES

Minneapolis, Minnesota. There is no task more important than that of ending the arms race and establishing relations of mutual trust and cooperation between the Soviet Union and the United States. This was the unanimous opinion expressed at a meeting between representatives of the public from the two countries which has ended here.

It was organized by the Washington-based Institute for Policy Studies and the Union of Friendship Societies of Moscow, the USSR-USA Society and the Institute of US and Canadian Studies at the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Such meetings are both useful and necessary. They promote the development of mutual understanding between our

Diplomats visit Volgograd

From our special correspondent
A group of heads of diplomatic missions accredited to Moscow have visited Volgograd on a trip organized by the USSR Foreign Ministry.

The diplomats, who were in this Volgograd city for the first time met the mayor, visited the Mamayev Mound, a monument to the Battle of Stalingrad and one of the most imposing memorials of World War II, and saw documentaries about the legendary battle on the Volga.

Volgograd is twinned with Coventry, Dijon, Turin, Minsk, Hiroshima, Liège, Kailash, Marx-Sind, Ostrava, and Port Said. The mayor, Vladimir Alopov, told the diplomats. We are especially glad to welcome representatives of other peoples on our soil, in this year now that we are celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad.

Many international organizations are playing an active part in the public celebrations. Volgograd has been the venue of

a World United Towns Organization conference, of an International Concentration Camp Committee conference, etc.

After the historic battle the population of Stalingrad was reduced to 32,000; today the city has nearly a million inhabitants. Once totally ruined, in just over 40 years Volgograd has become most beautiful place, streets Dimitri Zhitov, Ilyegartan, Amuravlin, and dayen of the Moscow diplomatic corps.

When the people of Volgograd and all the Soviet people say we are for peace, this surely comes from within their hearts. People who have lived through such an ordeal, cannot be insincere, he emphasized.

Gennady LEONOV

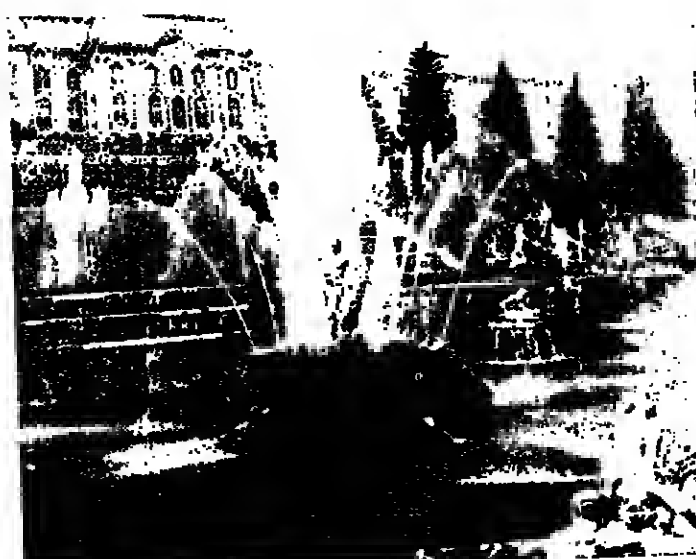
Volgograd

PETERGOF—PALACE OF FOUNTAINS

As the many fountains in the park went into action, sending crystal-clear powerful jets of water high into the air, the summer season was announced open at Peterhof, the Great Palace on the shores of the Gulf of Finland. This world-famous architectural ensemble outside Leningrad will soon be celebrating its 20th anniversary. Visitors will be able to admire the restoration work completed in time for the new season.

For example, after a long "absence" the Marble Fountain has sprung back into life in the Alexander Park. To become water-work No. 145 in the famous Peterhof hydrosystem. The original tiled stoves have been restored to the Drawing Room in the Grand Palace. These stoves were an important part of the interior decor of Russian reception rooms at the time of Restoration.

The Peterhof ensemble is also a unique museum housing rare



collections of 18th-20th-century Russian china and pottery and of Belgian art. So, also to be seen there will be unique sculptures from the Sassanid Palace-Museum in Potsdam.

Photo by Pavel Lobov

OBITUARY

ARVIDS J. PELSE



It is with a feeling of profound grief that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Council of Ministers announce the death of Arvids J. Pelse, who died on May 29 following a severe illness. Arvids J. Pelse was an outstanding leader of the Communist Party and Soviet state, a member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, Chairman of the Committee for the Party Control of the CPSU Central Committee, and also a member of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the USSR Academy of Sciences, and the USSR Academy of Arts.

Arvids J. Pelse was elected Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Latvia in 1941. He was elected to the Central Committee of the CPSU in 1952. He was a member of the CPSU Central Committee since 1952. He was a member of the CPSU Central Committee since 1952. He was a member of the CPSU Central Committee since 1952.

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Daniel Ortega on United States' policy in Central America

New York. American policy in Central America has been described as irresponsible and aggressive by Daniel Ortega, Coordinator of the Government of National Reconstruction, in Nicaragua.

In an interview to "Time" magazine, he stressed that the main aim of Washington's policy in Central America was to overthrow the Sandinista government and eliminate the

revolutionary achievements in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan leader dismissed as absurd the Washington administration's allegation concerning a "communist threat" in the Western Hemisphere. He pointed out that the United States declares "communist" any government in Latin America if it protects the natural resources of its country and opts for an independent policy.

SALAH KHALAF ON THE MIDDLE EAST

Kirwail. The principled Soviet position on the Middle East has been praised by Salah Khalaf (Abu Nidal), a prominent Palestinian leader who is member of the Central Committee of the PLO organization.

The Soviet Union is playing a positive role in the region, he told journalists here. This role consists in the all-round support that the USSR gives to Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization among others.

TRAITOR SENTENCED TO DEATH

Warsaw. The trial has ended at the Warsaw Military District Court of Zdzislaw Najor, a former research assistant at Warsaw University, who has been abroad since December 1981.

At present, Najor is in charge of the so-called Polish section of "Radio Free Europe" in Munich. He is accused of espionage in favour of the United States.

According to the PAP news agency report, the Warsaw Military District Court has passed the death sentence on Zdzislaw Najor in his absence and ruled that his civil rights be withdrawn and his property confiscated.

VIEWPOINT

USA: ARMS TRADE AS POLICY

According to official estimates, last year the United States sold a record 21,500 million dollars' worth of weapons abroad. Earlier, too, the USA was a key world arms exporter. Since it is to say that in the period after World War II it accounted for over half of world arms exports. Lately, however, its weapons trade has reached an altogether unprecedented scale.

Among the new aspects characterizing the US administration's approach to the arms trade is more overt emphasis on its use as an important component of foreign policy as outlined in the President Reagan July 1981 directive. This lifted export restrictions on arms and emphasized that greater use should be made of them in bolstering the military power of the American allies in stabilizing pro-American regimes and suppressing the national liberation movements.

We have graphic examples of how this policy is being carried out.

There has been a marked rise in the export of arms to Israel, which acts as America's military club in the struggle against the Arab peoples opposed to American military strategic plans in the Middle East. The Israeli military are using American weapons

in their continued and monstrous destruction of long-suffering Lebanon, which is in fact a proving ground for new types of American arms like palm cluster and incendiary bombs, phosphorous and napalm ammunition, various poisons, special-design bullets, and vacuum ammunition. The 1983 US budget has set aside 2,500 million dollars in military aid for Israel, while the total amount of American arms supplied it over the past decade is in excess of 1,000 million dollars.

Well under way is the accelerated build-up of the military potential of Pakistan, which has been assigned the role of a pro-American power centre in the region similar to that played by Iran under the late Shah. In addition to providing Pakistan with military aid worth 3,200 million dollars, Washington has announced its decision to sell Pakistan another 1,500 million dollars' worth of weapons, including 40 F-16 fighters of the latest design capable of carrying nuclear arms.

1981 saw the biggest deal in arms trade history as the United States contracted to supply Saudi Arabia with military hardware — including AWACS planes, F-16 fighters, tanks, artillery and other weapons to the

Alexei FYODOROV

lure of nearly 9,000 million dollars. Sticking to its tactics of poisoning foreign territory, America is infiltrating its own personnel to men Saudi military bases under the pretext that they are needed to service equipment and.

Only recently, in exchange for weapons sales the USA got Somalia, Kenya, Oman and Sudan to agree to the use of their territory by American troops.

Aware of the danger presented by the national liberation movements in Latin America and South Africa to the domination of American monopolies, which are ruthlessly plundering the natural riches of these countries and cruelly exploiting their people, the Reagan administration gives arms to the ultra-reactionary dictatorships in Guatemala, El Salvador, Paraguay and Chile — which use them for mass terror and murder — and to the racist regime of South Africa which utilizes them to suppress the national liberation movement both in its country and in neighbouring Namibia and against independent African states.

A characteristic trait of American arms sales is their gravitation towards developing countries, which last year accounted for two-thirds of the total Amer-

ican arms sales (\$5,000 million out of a total 21,500 million dollars). The goods sold are undergoing structural changes — relatively cheap but outdated weapon systems are giving way to advanced and costly ones.

A Congressional report by the Policy Committee of the Democratic Party noted that the Reagan administration has set a record not just in terms of the amount of foreign military sales and their cost but also in the quality of the arms sold, which include the latest American weapons, and in the number of countries receiving access to American arms and other military hardware.

boasting the most up-to-date R&D advances. At present, upwards of a hundred nations have the "presidential go-ahead" for buying weapons from the United States.

A study of the appropriations for the 1983 fiscal year and the administration's fiscal requests for 1984 led the authors of the report to conclude that those two years will also be record-breakers in all the above categories.

Clearly all this is in line with the critical priorities of American foreign policy and military strategy outlined in the Reagan directive.

The entire world would stand to gain from a ban being put on all arms sales channels, on arms supplies to volatile areas, reactionary regimes, as well as to countries committing aggression or out to derive profit from aggression already committed. In this respect a resumption of the Soviet-American talks on limiting conventional arms sales and deliveries suspended by the American side in 1979 would be of utmost significance. An agreement on this problem, what is more would facilitate international détente.



Drawing by N. Shcherbakov

WEINBERGER IN FRG

Bonn. On May 30, the American Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger arrived in Bonn at the invitation of the West German Minister of Defence Manfred Wörner. It has been announced that C. Weinberger is to be briefed on the combat preparedness of the West German Army and on the level of training of West German soldiers.

From reports in West German newspapers it appears that the American secretary's visit is more than a familiarization tour. It is rather one of a series of actions taken by the American administration to put pressure on West Germany in order to grip it still tighter in the vice of the notorious Atlantic solidarity, and to secure un-

conditional support by Bonn for Washington's militaristic course, including such matters as the implementation of NATO's sinister decisions to deploy new nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

The well-known magazine "Der Spiegel" reported shortly before the visit that C. Weinberger was to bring to Bonn a detailed schedule for the deployment of nuclear missiles. The Pentagon has already carried out extensive preparation work to the end. The Weinberger plan provides for the first 18 Pershing-2s to be manufactured before the end of this year and to be delivered to American bases in West Germany on board American planes.

The American side, acting in haste, devised and imposed on the participants of the summit, the so-called joint statement which reaffirms Washington's and NATO's resolve to deploy a new generation of American nuclear missiles in Western Europe. It is noted here that this document has been signed by Japan, although that country has nothing to do with NATO. The authors of the statement note that they categorically oppose the British and French nuclear forces being taken into account in the solution of the problem of reducing nuclear armaments in Europe. In essence this approach is to adjoining unilateral military advantages.

WILLIAMSBURG SUMMIT

Williamsburg, Virginia. The summit meeting of seven major capitalist countries has held here the central differences between them in economic and currency matters.

France, Italy and a number of other countries protested at the enormous budget deficits generated by colossal military expenditure and of the high local rates and the artificially raised rate of exchange enjoyed by the American dollar. The British Chancellor at the Bruchquer G. Howe and his American counterpart D. Reagan that this policy threatens the West European economies with recession.

Appearing on CBS television A. Greenspan, a prominent economist and former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, stressed that such complicated matters as budget deficits, unemployment and international trade could not be solved by the summit. He added that the partners were so causing the United States of exporting recession to the West European countries.

Having failed in its attempt to achieve unity among the allies in economic matters, the Reagan administration hastened to channel the discussion at the summit along a more familiar military course.

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Son to be returned to Soviet parents rules Illinois court

Washington. The Supreme Court of the state of Illinois has carried a ruling which confirms the absolute rightfulness of the actions taken by the American authorities who for the past three years have denied Mikhail and Anna Polovchaks the right to be reunited with their son, Vladimir.

This dramatic story began in 1980, when the Polovchaks family left the Soviet Union for family reasons to the United States of America. It was then that the American authorities decided on the following outrageous step: they ordered the "rightful" son, Vladimir, to be sent to the United States as a "refugee" to the 12-year-old boy.

Over the past three years, the Polovchaks have repeatedly applied to the most diverse authorities demanding that their son be returned to them.

This demand was supported by the American Civil Liberties Union which described the action taken by the authorities as being in direct violation of the Helsinki Accords, which provide for the unification of families.

The Illinois Supreme Court stressed that the ruling of Mikhail and Anna Polovchaks is invalid, since they are not parents of their son, Vladimir, and therefore cannot serve as his legal guardians.



FACTS and EVENTS

① The Common Market countries have refused to comply with the request of the developing countries that they be given 10 million dollars as compensation for damage suffered as a result of falling prices for certain goods manufactured by them.

② The Reagan administration has decided to lift its embargo on selling F-16 fighters to Israel, together with spare parts. A special US Ministry of Defense memorandum says that the White House has submitted an official request to Congress for the delivery. The total sum involved in the deal is 2,700 million dollars.

③ Leader of Canada's New Democratic Party J. Edward Broadbent castigated the Pentagon's plan to test its cruise missiles in Canada's Alborde province and urged the Canadian government to reject such tests.

④ The US national debt mainly incurred through inordinate military spending has reached a mammoth figure, as the administration's request to raise the debt "ceiling" to 1,389,000 million dollars has been met.

⑤ NATO is to hold major air force exercises between 6 and 10 June in Central Europe. According to the NATO Supreme Allied Command in Europe, taking part in the manoeuvres, code-named Central Enterprise-83 will be planes from Belgium, Canada, the United States, Great Britain, the FRG and the Netherlands.

⑥ The resignations have been announced in Washington of four more top-ranking officials of the US Environment Protection Agency, including two deputy directors. Twelve leading officials have resigned from the agency including the former director Anne Burford.

⑦ The Swedish Centre Party for N-free zone

Stockholm. The leaders of the Swedish Centre Party support the idea of a nuclear-free zone in the North of Europe.

Sweden must make an active contribution to the efforts to have the European North declared a zone free from nuclear weapons, reads a declaration issued by this most influential Swedish party.

The document also supports the demand to trace nuclear arsenals throughout the world.

⑧ The authorities in Colombia have intercepted an American plane which had illegally crossed into the country's airspace. It was forced to land by Colombian Air Force jet fighters at the San Juan del Cesar Airport, in the Department of Guajira. The plane was pursued for more than 45 minutes before it landed.

During the investigation that followed it was discovered that the plane had flown in to pick up a regular consignment of drugs.

⑨ The former was particularly outspoken in his recent disclosures to the press of a programme dedicated to an unprecedented build-up in American naval power and of plans to mass up big American naval aircraft carrier task forces near the Soviet shores.

These plans are in fact so provocative that the Pentagon would have liked to keep them to itself.

⑩ Among those severely reprimanded were Secretary of the Navy J. Lehman and Assistant Secretary of Defense L. Korb.

⑪ The American press reported that the US State Department was preparing a new programme for the supply of arms and military technology to Taiwan in 1984. "The Washington Post" noted that this would be the biggest arms deal to have been concluded between the Reagan administration and Taiwan. Government officials expect the deal to provide for additional deliveries of anti-aircraft missiles, anti-submarine weapons and other hardware.

According to the "Washington Post", China has repeatedly accused the Reagan administration of exceeding the previous level of arms supplies to Taiwan.

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Their youth and springtime help conceal the seriousness of the situation in which those girls from Hamburg, like most working women in West Germany, find themselves. Taking part in a demonstration in answer to an appeal from the Democratic Women's Initiative Organization, they are attracting public attention to the age-old problem of equal rights for women which is moody spheres of life have yet to be studied.

Science and technology

HEATED LOOKS

According to the "New Scientist" of London the West German firm Schöller has started to manufacture a device which protects car locks from freezing. The gadget consists of an electric heating spiral connected to a storage battery, and switches which turn on the apparatus when the car doors are locked, and the outside temperature is below freezing point. It also has a time switch which disconnects the apparatus at regular intervals.

RECTANGULAR TOMATO AND CUCUMBER

Western selection agro-technicians are now working on producing rectangular-shaped vegetables. Dr Clarence Rich from Missouri University has already produced "cubic" potatoes and

is now experimenting on similar shaped carrots and beetroot. In Britain, the first ever rectangular tomatoes and cucumbers have been grown, while in Australia — pineapples. Specialists believe that vegetables and fruit shaped like this are far more convenient for transportation, storage and processing. Besides, they produce lower peellings.

HIMALAYAS ON THE MOVE

The entire gigantic mass of the Himalayas is moving about two centimetres southwards a year. This has been established by an expedition of Chinese scientists after lengthy observations of the area.

OF INTEREST

Carpet-generator

Children are a sweet kind of running and jumping even during breaks between classes at school. Some inventors have found a way of harnessing this ever-ready source of energy. They propose covering floors of schools with a device having wheels which, as children pass over them, generate electricity.

Twenty-four years too late!

It has taken twenty-four years for a postcard mailed from the Indian town of Ludhiana to reach the town of Peshawar, two hundred kilometres away. On May 8, 1983, an inhabitant of Ludhiana sent a card to his friend saying that he would be awaiting him in Peshawar. When the postcard which was delivered on May 8, this year, has been in the interval some 24 years.

High price for love of antiquity

Peter Smith, of Britain, has had to pay dear for his love of antiquity. Found guilty of stealing to pay Roman emperors his licence plate, he has been sentenced to pay a 30-pound fine. The implacable judge found his evidence on a bag, which was found in his car, a Roman coin, which the Romans buried in the country. Ever since, Roman figures appearing to sign or advertisements in public places have been viewed as a criminal act and, on itself, a national crime.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

WEREWOLVES COME TOGETHER

Commenting on a recent reunion of the former men and officers of the first SS tank corps which incorporated the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler and the Hitler-Jugend divisions, in the Bad Hatzfeld town, West Germany, the Soviet correspondent A. Grigoryants points out that these crack Hitler troops, and the whole of the SS, were condemned as criminals at the Nuremberg Trials. But this does not prevent the former SS men in West Germany from uniting in "veterate alliances" and holding regular reunions to which the authorities frequently turn a blind eye even sometimes going as far as providing protection for such meetings.

While the SS thugs were celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler division and swaggering about their exploits to glorify the Lutherland, the police were busy having access to the hall to protesting citizens. Nor is it without significance that for the first time the reunion was arranged to coincide with a demonstration by young economists, Grigoryants comments.

Public opinion in West Germany regards the Bad Hatzfeld gathering as an alarming symptom of a nation wide swing to the right, of the same time the vigorous public outcry against it has shown that democratic circles in the country are determined to ward off the neonazi danger.

AMERICAN BASES IN THE PACIFIC

The Pacific is now a home to the second most important American armed grouping, numbering nearly a hundred warships, including aircraft carriers, nuclear submarines, and almost a thousand war planes, writes Major-General R. S. Monaghan, D. Sc. (Military), in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. In addition, the United States has nearly 120 military bases in Japan, a network of bases and nuclear weapon stockpiles in South Korea, and of naval and air bases in several South-East Asian nations, the General points out.

Washington is planning to link up the American-Japanese military alliance with the American-South Korean alliance as well as with the biggest imperialist bloc—NATO, spurring Japan to enter it — to begin with as an "invited member". Yet now the United States gives up its plans of turning ASEAN countries like Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia into accomplices of its military adventures.

Clearly, the paper continues, Washington's base and bloc strategy is becoming increasingly prominent in its expansionist plans for American world supremacy.

POLITICAL BALANCING ACT

The political situation in the Middle East has taken a turn for the worse rather than for the better in the wake of the agreement signed between Lebanon and Israel, writes V. Mityev in SOVIETSKAYA KOSSTVA. If anything, the situation there has become even more tense. True, in Washington they are claiming that they are not particularly worried about whether the Syrian and Palestinian troops will withdraw from Lebanon, and whether the agreement will be implemented. Voices can be heard saying that in either case the United States will emerge as a top dog.

It is calculated in Washington that even if the Syrian and Palestinian troops are withdrawn from Lebanon and the agreement implemented, Israel will still maintain its military presence in the south of Lebanon, indeed the United States may even be able to expand it. Should the Palestinians and the Syrians stay on in the country blocking the implementation of the agreement, Washington will use this factor to justify building up its presence in Lebanon, speculating on the possibility of Israeli provocation against the Syrians and Palestinian troops. This strategy shows up the American stance as a political balancing act and exposes the irresponsibility and adventurism of the American Middle East policies, stresses the author.

CMEA: STRATEGY FOR THE 80s

Writing in the KOMMUNIST magazine, Academician O. Bogomolov analyses the economic activities of CMEA member-countries.

Thanks to the policy of socialist economic integration the CMEA has already achieved a very high degree of interaction between the national economies of its member-countries. Between 1970 and 1980, the other CMEA countries received 330 million tonnes of conventional fuel from the Soviet Union. In turn, these countries are major suppliers to the USSR of machines, equipment, and consumer goods.

The strategic task for the 80s consists in still greater economic integration, and this contains CMEA countries with specific goals. The most important of these is industrialization, requiring substantial changes both in the mechanism for managing CMEA national economies as well as in the structure of their various branches and technological bases. One of the main trends in economic strategy for most CMEA countries in the 80s consists in reducing the relative number of industries and technologies requiring large amounts of materials and energy.

ENTERTAINMENT

'DOROTHEA': NEW KHRENNIKOV OPERA

The premiere has taken place at the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre in Moscow, of a new comic opera by the composer Tikhon Khrennikov, called "Dorothea".

The libretto by poet Yehov Khelstsky is based on "The Duncun", a comedy by Richard Sheridan.

The opera infects the audience with a joyful, mischievous mood as they follow with bated breath the ploys of the ardent Dorothea.

Members of the cast include leading soloists Vladimir Kandelaki, Lydia Zakharchenko, Galina Piatunko, Leonid Bolotin—on wall as younger singers Ilya Vyacheslav Volkovskiy and Lyubov Kazantseva.

Chief artistic director, Ioakim Sharyev, is responsible for the production, and sets are by Alexander Lusitov. Vladimir Kozhukhov conducts.

Tikhon Khrennikov has been cooperating with the company for a long time and therefore it was natural to entrust him with the first production of his new opera. It was in 1939 that the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Theatre produced "Storm", the composer's first opera; this was followed in 1950 by "A Son-in-Law Without Kith or Kin".

"Dorothea", therefore, is the company's third production of a Khrennikov opera.

Igor KAZENIN

CENTRAL MUSEUM OF THE REVOLUTION: RECONSTRUCTION

The reconstruction has started on one of the most beautiful buildings in Gorky Street, in Moscow. For the past fifty years this 200-year-old mansion in classical style has housed the Central Museum of the Revolution of the USSR.

It was back in the thirties, that the well-known Soviet architect Shchusev put forward a project for the reconstruction of the building, says the museum's director, F. Krotov. However, nothing came of these plans. In the post-war years several other houses were built at the back of the building and a house was built at the bottom of the yard. In the course of the present reconstruction work it is planned to unite all these buildings into a single complex. The centre of the new museum-complex will be the huge circular hall with cupola. There will be fifty-two halls with an overall area of 18 thousand square metres. This will considerably expand our potential, says the director. Whereas to date we have confined ourselves to acquainting visitors with mainly illustrative material, now a more imaginative display will be possible. This museum is due to reopen on the eve of the 70th anniversary of the Great October Revolution (1987).

Orlov library made available to Blok scholars

Vladimir Orlov is a Soviet literary critic and author of many books on the Russian poet Alexander Blok and on other poets of his time. Orlov's vast library numbering more than 10,000 volumes, includes practically all books by Blok published during the poet's lifetime. Altogether, there are about 70 such volumes.

Orlov has presented his collection to Blok Memorial Museum that in Leningrad where a special reading hall is to be organized. Here the collection will

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

TATYANA TEREKHOVA



Scene from "La Bayadere": Gamzatti — Tatyana Terekhova, Solor—Konstantin Zaitsevsky. Photo by Dmitry Kulikov

Prima ballerina Tatyana Terekhova from Leningrad's Kirov Ballet was asked which was her favourite role. Her reply was Gamzatti in the ballet, "La Bayadere". It always enjoys performing in this ballet, she added.

She first appeared as this imperious daughter of a Rajah, the proud, cravat and beautiful Gamzatti, ten years ago. Her performance won the hearts of theatrical Leningrad and also Paris, Rome, Madrid, Tokyo, Havana and Berlin to name just a few cities where she danced. When she came to Moscow to celebrate the theatre's 200th anniversary she danced her "crowning" part with her intricate precise arabesques, clear steps, and free, mighty jumps.

Tatyana Terekhova was born and bred in Leningrad. She associates this city with her difficult childhood and the unexpected discovery that she was in love with ballet, the first joys of creative dancing, and the incomparable happiness of public recognition. Tanya's father died when she was quite small, and she was reared by her mother, a worker in a Leningrad factory. Once, a neighbour with whom they shared a flat, spotted Tanya's talent for music and the precision and delicacy of her movements. She advised Tanya's mother to send the girl to a dancing school. This determined Tanya's future.

After she graduated from the Vaganova Ballet School, she was taken on by the Kirov Company. She embarked on her road to fame in the usual way from the corps de ballet. She danced every part that came her way. Her most coveted roles were preceded by dancing episodes in operas plus magnificent and occasional parts in ballets. She won a broad recognition at the 3rd International Contest of Ballet Dancers held in 1977 in Moscow where she, along with her partner-husband Sergei Berezin, was silver medalist.

At the moment Tatyana is dancing nearly all the leading parts at the Kirov — Aurora, Klara, Eymolda and Odette-Odile, Laurencia and Mirla. I like the classics, she says. Classical ballet has an inextinguishable language. Mind you, I like many modern productions too. I liked dancing the title part in Oleg Vinogradov's ballet, "Goryanka", the Devil Women and Little Angels in Nefelya Kasilina's and Vladimir Vasiliev's "The Creation of the World", and Barla Blum's, "The Firebird".

This season, Terekhova has premiered in the ballet staged by Yuri Grigorovich, chief ballet master at the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow. She danced the Oriental princess Shirin in the ballet, "The Legend of Love". Leningrad audiences then saw her in the ballet, "The Snow Flower" as Mishra at the Copper Mountain, a fantastic woman-lizard, who commands Nature's creative forces.

Everything in Tatyana Terekhova's life comes second to ballet. After each performance the music sounds in her mind for a long time thereby helping her to recall what she did on stage so that in another performance the familiar image becomes illuminated with new colours. Dancing is my life, says the ballerina.

Yelena YEROFEEVA

Classical music and Soviet Kirghizia

A concert by Kirghizia's first symphony orchestra has taken place in Frunze, the capital of this Central Asian Soviet republic. Dina Saliyeva, a graduate of the Moscow Conservatoire, played works by Bach, Purcell and other composers on an organ made in Czechoslovakia, recently installed in a concert hall in the capital.

Classical music has long been played in modern Kirghizia, developing side by side with the more traditional folk music of this land of former nomads. The

republic has dozens of professional and amateur symphony orchestras, as well as opera and ballet. Symphonies, cantatas, oratorios, etc. have been written by national composers and there is a philharmonic society in the capital. The Kirghiz choreographer, Ulan Sarbagatov, a State Prize Winner of the USSR, has produced the ballet "Macbeth" based on Shakespeare's tragedy of the same name at the Meldybayev Opera and Ballet Theatre in Frunze.

ANTHOLOGY IN SOUND

The literary editorial office of Melodia, the All-Union Recording Company, is busy working on a new project: a subscription series of 55 records entitled "Pages of Russian Poetry" (18th-20th centuries), an anthology in sound of the best Russian and Soviet poetry—from Lomonosov to this day.

The idea originated from poet Lev Ozerov who helped prepare the series. He says: it ap-

pears that the genre of Russian poetry are hard to fit even into this number of records.

Specialists on a particular poet or on a definite epoch in the history of Russian poetry assisted in compiling the records and wrote eleven notes, while well-known actors were invited to read the verse.

Subscribers have already received several of the records in the anthology.

FACTS and EVENTS

Ballets. The first night has taken place at the musical theatre of Kabardin-Balkaria (on Autonomous Republic in the Northern Caucasus) of the first ever national Belter ballet "The Legend of the Chegem Waterfall", with libretto by poet

M. Gelluyev and music by composer M. Zhelaznyy and V. Dzhalilov. The ballet makes wide use of dance folk elements.

Operas. The Estonia Theatre in Tallinn has premiered a new opera by a 75-year-old composer, E. Kapp. The opera, called "An Elusive Miracle", is based on an Andersen fairy tale.

An exhibition of works in the fine arts by two contemporary artists is now to be seen at the USSR Artists Union exhibition hall, in 25 Gorky Street, in Moscow. One is a medal designer — People's Artist Jiri Predtka from Czechoslovakia. The other — Dmitry Bisl (USSR) is well known to millions of bibliophiles. For many years he has been illustrating and designing books, and a display of his book illustrations is also included in the exhibition.

Dmitry Bisl, "Blood Brothers".



WHAT'S ON!

May 31-June 3

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), 31—A concert by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble. Bolshoi Theatre performances: Guest performances by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre (Leningrad): 1. 2 — Tchaikovsky, "Svan Lake" (ballet). 3 — Banovich, "The Story of Kai and Gerda" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.) Guest performances by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre (Leningrad): 31 — Prokofiev, "Romeo and Juliet" (ballet). 1, 2 — Wagner "Lohengrin" (opera). 3 — Khrennikov, "Belled of a Hussar" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). Guest performances by the Vienna National Opera Theatre: 2 — A gala concert. 3 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 31 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus". 2 — Puchkin, "Wedding With the General". 3 — Feltsman, "Let the Gull Play".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 31 — Shostakovich, "The Nose". 3 — Sirevinsky, "The Rake's Progress".

FILMS

Theo Against Everybody (FRG).

The story revolves around the car which was stolen from Theo and his companion. Their search for the car takes them all around Europe often where they find themselves in unexpected situations.

Cinema: "Tamp" (6 Begovaya St.). Metro Begovaya.

The STI Officer (Gorky Studios, USSR).

The main hero, the State Traffic Inspector's officer, is a very principled and uncompromising person.

Cinema: "Novopodolsk" (47/24 Tezgovaya, Kunkovaya St.). Metro, Kurkaya.

BUSINESS

USSR and Austria to exchange power

Verbundgesellschaft, the leading Austrian company in the power-generating industry, has signed a contract with the USSR to build a power station in the country's demand in electricity and that it is playing an active part in the establishment of a power bridge between Eastern and Western Europe.

The country and Verbundgesellschaft signed a twenty-year contract in September 1982 on

the exchange of electricity between the USSR and Austria. Under this agreement, the Soviet Union is to receive surplus electricity from Austrian power stations in summer, while the Austrian side is to be supplied with Soviet electricity in winter. This is very important for Austria, since 70 to 80 per cent of its electricity is produced at HEPs, which means the country has surplus electricity in summer and shortages of power in winter.

Books from Yugoslavia

Moscow's International Trade Centre is now the venue for "The Achievements of Yugoslav Polygraphy", an exhibition sponsored by the Graphotempex foreign trade association and the USSR State Committee for Publishing, Printing and Book Distribution. On view are various books, brochures and art albums. Socio-political, fiction and other literature is also on display.

Yugoslav publishers are irradical participants at book shows in the USSR, particularly at the Moscow International Book Fair, and Soviet books are well known in Yugoslavia. At the latest book fair in Belgrade, for example, V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga signed ten trade agreements worth 2,200,000 roubles with Yugoslavia covering the 1982-83 period.

WÄRTSILÄ ON THE SOVIET MARKET

The major Finnish (joint-stock company Wärsilä and the Soviet Union have been cooperating for 50 years in a scientific and technical sphere.

The goods of Wärsilä are well known to Soviet customers. For example, millions of copies of books and albums brought out by the publishing houses of Moscow and other Soviet cities were printed with the help of the equipment supplied to the USSR by this firm.

Shipbuilding is another im-

portant field of the company's activity. In answered orders placed by Soviet foreign trade organizations the shipyards in Turku have built more than 480 different ships—from river and sea icebreakers to tankers and multi-deck ocean-going liners. Many specialized ships—dredgers, bottom deepeners and floating cranes assembled at Finnish yards operate on the Moskva River, on the lakes and rivers of the region.

Vyacheslav MOLODYAKOV

One of the most important conditions

Electricification in the shortest possible time—this is one of the most important conditions for successful implementation of profound social-economic transformations in Ethiopia, said Tassama Aba Derash, general director of the national electricity supply administration.

The construction of large new

hydropower stations, primarily the Melka-Wakase station, which is being constructed with Soviet technological cooperation, will allow the country's power potential to be increased considerably, he said. It is also planned to supply power over the next five years to about 250 towns and villages.

EXHIBITIONS

Central Artists Club (14/10 Krasnaya Vial). Works by the Ukrainian painter A. Kolski: "Transcarpathian" landscapes, portraits, paintings and still lifes. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Park Kultury. Trolleybuses B, 10.

Exhibition Hall, Society for the Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments (Ba Razina St.). Works by the Moscow artist Ye. Kiyuchevskaya in the "Ottava Through Literary Moscow" exhibition, featuring Moscow's buildings, streets and landscapes under the influence of the Russian classics as seen by the painter. Daily, except Saturday and Sunday, noon to 7 p.m. Metro Moschad Nostalgia.

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskovskaya Embankment, 31—Ba Razina Hotel), 31—"Evan-gelium" devoted to the theatre director Georgi Tovstogolov". Actors from the Gorky Theatre (Leningrad) and from Moscow theatres are taking part. 1, 2—The Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble in a programme of French ballet.

Krylya Sovetov Palace of Sport (10/3 Tolbukhina St.). 1, 2—Variety performance from Romania.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Dynamo Stadium. 3 — Moscow Dynamo vs. Kutais Torpedo. 7 p.m.

This match resumes the national championship interrupted by the USSR participation in the Olympic championships.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 1 and 3 — Racing and trotting. 6 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

May 31-June 3

In Moscow, city and region, warm weather continuing, with night temperatures of 15°, 17°C and of 23°, 25°C during the day. Showers and thunderstorms are likely some days. SW. wind, 3-7 mps.

Egypt, Pakistan and the central and north-western areas of India are the hottest places in the Northern Hemisphere with temperatures of 42°, 43°C.

Energomashexport In Greece

V/O Energomashexport of the USSR will supply basic power equipment for the steam power station in Amfion, now under construction in Greece. The station is being built by an international consortium which includes, apart from Energomashexport, French and Greek firms.

Energomashexport has already accumulated experience as a part of the consortium. The association has to its credit major power projects in Argentina, Brazil, Iceland, and Canada. This will be the third power station in Greece. Three generating units with radial-axial turbines, each having a capacity of 103 megawatts, have been supplied for the Pournari hydropower station being built together with the Brau-Bovari company (FRG).

The Kardis 920 megawatt thermal power station was put into operation in 1981. Its machines were fitted out with Soviet steam turbines, electric generators, and other machines. West German firms also participated in the construction and equipment of the station.

For this station, Moscow experts developed a turbine with initial steam pressure of 170 atmospheres. The equipment proved to be economical: specific fuel consumption amounted to 1.9 million calories per kilowatt-hour. As to the noise level, the turbines also meet the client's high requirements.

The total capacity of Pournari and Kardis is about 15 per cent of the capacity of all of Greece's operating power stations. Once the 920 megawatt Amfion thermal power station is included, the three's capacity will comprise roughly 25 per cent of the total.

TASTE OF ITALIAN LIQUEUR IN THE HEART OF MOSCOW

A pretty young widow made a delicious liqueur Amaretto di Saronno in token of gratitude to Italian artist Bernardino Luini who did her portrait back to 1525 making her look like the Madonna while painting over the Santa Maria della Gracia temple at Saronno, goes the legend recounted at the recent opening of Moscow's International Trade Centre of the Terrace bar which serves cocktails with Amaretto as one of its ingredients.

We have conceived this recreation spot for businessmen working in Moscow as a small Italian corner, says Franco Lucchella, director-general of the Techno company, who started the bar. Hopefully our guests will feel quite at home here, he confided. Incidentally, our firm has long been doing business with the Soviet Union for in-stance, we were an official supplier for the 22nd Olympics in Moscow and quite recently Techno, which has built a new hotel complex, supplied by Italy.

I have long been in the Soviet market and have many friends here. I think that despite certain difficulties in world trade, Italy will continue to be one of the Soviet Union's major trading partners in the future.

Viktor YERKIN

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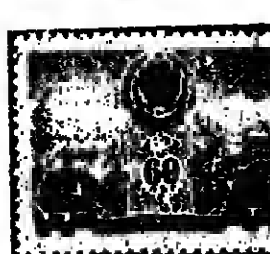
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TECHMASHEXPORT

Philately

Dedicated to Buryatia



The Ministry of Communications of the USSR has issued a postage stamp in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Buryat Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic in Eastern Siberia.

The four-kopek stamp has been designed by Yuri Krasnov.

Intourist news

NEW INTOURIST CENTRE

Solnechny — a large Intourist centre has been built just beyond Moscow's circular road near the Warsaw highway.

The centre includes a hotel for 400 guests, a conference hall, a Beriozka shop and bars. The hotel consists of 80 two-story buildings with ground floor, garage and kitchen plus bedroom and lounge on the first floor.

The park-site includes 48 two-room wooden houses, and a car park. The following small, cozy open-air restaurants will be opening in Solnechny this summer.

Philately

Polakhu is a Georgian restaurant. It is divided into 10 parts woven from willow branches, centred around a small pond and can accommodate up to 80 people. Taurida can choose from a wide range of Georgian dishes and relax to light music.

Chokhona is a small, art-novel restaurant with 30 seats. Guests can sample a mixed tray of pickles, Azerbaizhan pilau, Ajma-Sambo, Buzhara pilau with raisins, and green tea.

Pokashny Gorodok is a small Russian restaurant. In its log cabin, tourists can treat themselves to pancakes with sugar, jam or honey, and to kvass or tea.

The get-together restaurant takes the regular Intourist bus from the Mairapal Hotel to have a car from any Intourist hotel service bureau by Moscow in yet agency.

Boris LOGOVIN